BUTTER'S
STATE CAPITOL
Book Bindery,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Establishment is chiefly devoted to
manufacture of Blank Books for
Banks, Railroad Companies,
Insurance. In all cases the
stock and workmanship may be
Blank Books printed, ruled and bound to
pattern. Sheriff's, Magistrate's and Justices'
Blanks made and ruled to order. Tri-annual
Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes,
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Dockets of the best linen paper.
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Charges prepaid. Address F. L. BUTTER,
Harrisburg, Pa.
[March 21, 1863-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinsey,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK.
All work finished at this es-
tablishment warranted to give satisfaction.
Orders solicited at the lowest possible prices.
Hollidaysburg, Pa., Nov. 20, 1860-tf.

JACOB WEIS,
CER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,
KEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES
CONFECTIONERIES of his own manufacture, which he
will sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reason-
able rates. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES,
FIGS, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.,
Cakes and Pies in their respective seasons.
CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,
for parties, occasions, on short notice and in the neat-
est style of the art.
Call and price my stock and you will find
goods as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Nov. 4, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY
AND OYSTER SALOON,
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD IN-
FORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his
CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE is always
supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great
variety. He has also an
OYSTER SALOON
in his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS
in the shell during the season.
BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.
All orders promptly attended to, and prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c.,
to families and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, and
feels confident in believing that he can render full satisfaction to
those who may favor him with their custom.
Remember his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors west of
Patton's Hotel. OTTO ROSSI
Altoona, Dec. 10, 1861-tf

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Nov. 4, 1861.

D. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
AND
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
BANKERS,
(Lloyd, Johnston, Jack & Co.")
DEPOSITS ON THE PRINCIPAL
Gold and Silver for sale. Collections
Drafts received on deposite, payable on demand.
Interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.
Nov. 4, 1863.

J. KESSLER—PRACTICAL
APOTHECARY, respectfully announces
to the citizens of Altoona and the public gene-
rally, that he still continues the Drug business
on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly
on hand for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS,
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISH-
ES, DYE STUFFS.
In addition to business, and a desire to render sat-
isfaction as regards price and quality, he hopes to
receive a share of public patronage.
Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO
well to look in upon the choice and chaste assort-
ment of DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the
shelves of MURPHY & McPEEK,
Corner of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, Feb. 25, 1862.

OILS AND LARD OILS, CAM-
PHENE, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.

HATS AND AT McCORMICK'S Store
will be found a splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing
Nov. 25, tf.

CARPETRIES.—A LARGE AND
complete assortment of Groceries have just been re-
ceived at the store of J. B. LUKEMAN.

HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,
Scrub and Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'S

KINDS OF PRINTING
neatly and expeditiously executed at the
"ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
of every variety, at LAUGHMAN'S
May 1, 1862.

STYLES CARPETING AND
Oil Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs,
&c., &c., at LAUGHMAN'S.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OFOVER-
COATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

PERFUMES, COLOGNES, POM-
ADES, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale by
Nov. 25, 1862. J. W. KESSLER.

BEWARE OF ALL DESCRIP-
TIONS OF SPURIOUS
Nov. 4, 1863. J. B. LUKEMAN.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN. [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA. TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863. NO. 9.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.
J. E. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, payable invariably in advance..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
1 square, 12 lines	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
1 " 16 "	50	75	1 00
1 " 24 "	1 00	1 50	2 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months	6 months.	1 year.
3 lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
1 square	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 "	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 "	5 00	8 00	12 00
4 "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices 1 75
Transient advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines 5 00
Extra paper, per year 3 00
Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY
The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most certain, speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Seminal Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, and other Internal Organs. Also those terrible disorders arising from the Indiscretions of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Ancient Mariner, blighting their most brilliant anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN
especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an early grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with confidence.

MARRIAGE.
Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, debility, or any other cause, should immediately consult Dr. J. may rely upon his skill as a gentleman, and confidence in his ability as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS
is speedily cured. The Vital Fluid restored, the nervous, debilitated, enfeebled, and shattered constitution invigorated. No mineral poisons used. The Doctor's extensive practice in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a sickly appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN
who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are often felt, even when asleep, and if not cured render marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,
reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone be consulted, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of deformity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."
It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this horrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison*, Mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS
Who visit our city, or health to the care of the many Infamous and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly educated Physicians, incurable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave you with ruined health to mourn over your galling disappointment.
Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.
His residential or diplomas always hang in his office.
His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, are used in a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, speak his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send a portion of obscurement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his Institution, in the following manner:
JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland

Choice Poetry.

REMONSTRANCE ON WINTER.

BY J. MONTGOMERY.

Ah! why, unfeeling Winter! why
Still flags thy torpid wing?
Fly, melancholy season, fly,
And yield the year to Spring.

Spring—the young cherubim of love,
An exile in disgrace,
Flits o'er the scene, like Noah's dove,
Nor finds a resting place.

When on the mountain's azure peak
Alights her fairy form,
Cold blows the wind—and dark and bleak
Around her roll the storm

If to the valley she repair
For shelter and defence,
Thy wrath pursues the morning there,
And drives her weeping thence.

She seeks the brook—the faithless brook,
Of her unmindful grown,
Feels the chill magic of thy look,
And lingers into stone.

She woos her embryo flowers in vain
To rear their infant heads;
Deaf to the voice, her flowers remain
Enchanted in their beds.

In vain she bids the trees expand
Their green luxuriant charms;
Bare in the wilderness they stand,
And stretch their withering arms.

Her favorite birds, in feeble notes,
Lament thy long delay;
And strain their little stammering throats
To charm thy blast away.

Ah! winter, calm thy cruel rage,
Release the struggling year;
Thy power is past, decrepid sage!
Arise and disappear.

The stars that graced thy splendid night
Are lost in warmer rays;
The sun, rejoicing in his might,
Unrolls celestial days.

Then why, usurping Winter, why
Still flags thy frozen wing?
Fly, unrelenting tyrant fly,
And yield the year to Spring

Select Miscellany.

"A LETTER HAS COME!"

SKETCH OF A SOUTH-WESTERN POST-OFFICE.

The enlightened village, or town, of Nightmare, in the far Southwest, consisted of a heterogeneous collection of rude'y constructed habitations as wild in appearance as the rough, demi-savage white people who occupy them. It could not be called *sui generis*, for there are plenty of such places and communities out there, which serve as a connecting link between the states of civilization and barbarism, which there blend—barbarism uppermost, though civilization pretends to bear sway.

The place took its name from the earliest settler in the vicinity, Old Jeroboam Nightmare, an eccentric pioneer, whose crazy exploits had been the terror of the red-skins, and the wonder of the whites who came after him. Their veneration for the character of that uncouth dare-devil of a hunter and fighter, caused them to adopt his name for the settlement, long after he was found dead in the woods, safe and sound, with his scalp untouched, eliciting the verdict from those who scooped his grave, that "he wa'n't kilt by no Ingen, but died of his own accord."

The advent of more whites and whisky helped clear the wilderness, though it could not lessen its inconvenient remoteness from established civilization; but fierce, hardy, strange men dwelt there steeped in unlettered ignorance and drink—their odd garbs as frightful as their natures, and causing the primitive savage to look gentle by comparison.

As the number of dwellers increased the people grew ambitious, and aspired to the location of a post-office in their midst, that thus their consequence might be augmented by a palpable recognition of their existence by Uncle Sam.

That much-abused old man was prevailed upon to comply, and a shapeless tenement was thrown together, and an unpainted pine sign nailed over the entrance, with the words "Poast Orphis" burnt on it with a hot iron. Jimmy Herod was appointed postmaster, with a Government salary of a hundred dollars a year; and all that remained now was for the mail-bag to come and bring letters and newspapers to the expectant Nightmare.

Jimmy Herod was not much of a scholar, but he was no fool, and did not expect to live upon a salary of less that two dollars a week; and so, to make all his ends meet and shake hands, and keep from rusting in office, he caused the shanty post-office to serve him for a "store," and dealt as largely as he could in fire-arms, ammunition, hunter's materials generally, and whiskey—most especially the latter—so that the Nightmares might have a chance to get drunk when they came for a letter and were disappointed.

They were doomed to many disappointments. Not a solitary letter or paper came for several months, and the people began to feel mortified at the non-satisfaction of their long repeated inquiries—They began, also, to blame Uncle Sam, and after the fashion of larger communities, complained of "irregularities in the mails"—"some fault in Sam's agents somewhere." A post-office and postmaster were there, it was true, and that was one comfort, but "whar are the letters?" they howled and grumbled. Not that any one of them had any reason to hope for a letter for his or her individual self, but they thought that *somebody* ought to. It would be gratifying to know that the wheels were working.

The postmaster himself felt ashamed to see the old, flat mail-bag come and go, empty; but he did all he could to have the applicants, at least go full—of whisky; and while he doled it out, he condoled with them. To appease their wrath, he even let them search the bag themselves, and kick it, in lieu of himself. Nightmare was, indeed, an utterly unlettered part of the earth. There had never been a school in the place, which could truly boast as others have, that in it "there was no minister, no lawyer, no doctor, *and no town-poor*." The people were independent, living on their own hook. The post-office was the only favor they had asked from the Government. "But whar, whar were them letters?"

Such was the long-unanswered inquiry, until one aspicious day the tidings came among them that "A letter has come!"

The news spread like wild-fire. Women and children ran from house to house in great excitement, announcing that "A letter has *come*!"

They wouldn't believe it, at first.—But Bill Handy had met John Digger, who had seen Luke Swimford, who had just taken ten horns of whiskey with Jimmy Herod himself, that morning; and the postmaster had not only shown the letter, but had sworn to it.

Such intelligence was not to be long doubted; and the cry now was: "Who is the letter for?"

All rushed to see if it was for any one of them, and which. They had never been such a congregation of the people of the place since the pine sign was put up.

"Who is the letter for, Jim Herod?" assailed the postmaster from every side.—"Is it for me? Or me? Or me?

And each of the crowd racked his brains to consider who on earth was likely to have sent a letter to him.

One would have thought that the postmaster would have looked elated, with such a prize in his hand. But no! He looked sheepish.

He turned the letter over and over repeatedly, in the midst of the crowd, and at last asked:

"Who expects one?"

"Can't you read? cried several.

"Of course I kin. I kin read. But—who expects a letter?"

"No matter. Say who that ar letter is for."

"If it was *printed*, I could read it," replied he coloring up, and vainly trying to puzzle out the superscription.

"Why, the old, blind b'ar can't read!" sneered some one; and all regarded him with looks of contempt.

"Smart chance of a postmaster!"

"He's a heap of a scholar, by catamount!"

"It's spelt mighty poor," plead Herod; "and *wrut* like a snake-track."

"Give us a sight on't, yer small specimen!" gruffly shouted the throng, seizing the curiosity, glaring at it, and passing it from hand to hand, with many murmers.

But all were, in turn, confounded: for the truth was, that not one could read; and but few could even tell a printed letter, except after much study and perspiration of mind.

"Who's it for?" asked several.

"Chaw me if I know. That big mark thar looks like a B. Its for Sim Boldkin, sure."

"D'ye call that thing thar a B?—That's no B. That's a A. A stands for Wat Annis. Here, Wat."

"What?" said Wat, stepping up to look.

"That's for you, Eh?"

"No, it are not," said Wat. That's two big letters, and one on 'em's a S: and the secondary large one are a Q, or a P—bite my eye out'n my head, if I know which."

"*Which?*" interposed another, examining it. "Thar ain't not a Which, in town. So, if that opening mark are a H, H stands for Hitch, and that means Sam Hitch. I know'n him this two year. He lives up at Beaver Crik. I'll take it.—What's the sum?"

"No you don't, Bob Widdle!" said another, seizing the letter. "I, go you one better on that pile. I know a sprinkling of letters, myself; and that name thar are no more Sam Hitch than a alligator drinks whisky. Them tall scratches is a couple of J's. J. J.—George Goosecat. Whar's Big George?"

"Gone down to the Forks—and you know it—a week ago. Nobody ever wrut a letter to him, naythen."

"Well, what the devil's in the rag, anyhow?" exclaimed another impatient. "Here's a bit of paper some fool has wimpled out for somebody here; and it racks the brains of all Nightmar to scritter out whom sent for whom! I motion we toss up."

"Hooray! Go in! Flip up!" was the approving cry of those who pretended to no letters at all. "Flip up, and let's open the crittur, and draw a sight on her insides."

"You can't do that trick, boys," cried the alarmed postmaster, snatching the letter back and puting it in the breast-pocket of his coat, which he buttoned up to the chin. "It's again the law."

"Who is the law, anyhow?"

"Agin the law to open another man's letter: and I'm postmaster here: and I don't allow no niddlecomejigs onto Uncle Sam, no how you kin fix it. S'pose this letter are frum somebody to somebody who is somebody? That is the beeswax.—Moreonto this, there's nobody here kin read: couldn't tell one swinter of a pen from another: and then how—I ax you—could you wallet out what's inside, if it was cracked open before you? That's what I ax!"

This argument was convincing; but curiosity was a-foot, and the disappointed auditors conferred seriously among themselves as to how they should overcome the difficulty.

"They may be money in it," said one. This suggestion increased anxiety.

"Anybody here been expecting some soap?" was the loud inquiry.

"I've been expecting I wished I had some," replied a jolly-lookin ruffian, in three ragged looking garments—shirts, pants, and boots. "If anybody had sent me any sweet-push, I'm good for three gallons of whisky on it; and I won't quiver if I take a little aforehand."

"I had an uncle who used to write to me when I was in Saint Lewy," added another, with a sad, shamed face. "But thar I could buy somebody to spell for me—which are more'n kin be done here."

"My old father's down to New Orleans," complained another, "and he must have writ me a thing of that sort—though he used ter couldn't."

"Darn the post office," finally ejaculated one. "What good of a post office, without a postmaster who can read the letters to us? I motion we set to and haul the old hut down. It has squandfeedled us long enough, with its flat leather pocket, and its one hoss pertinsions!"

"Hold on, boys!" quickly cried Jimmy Herod, seeing mischief in their eyes, and fearing the loss of all his goods. "I know it's rumpling to good nature to be in such a hoodldepool: but lets you all on us smother it all over smooth, with as much baldface as you kin squizzle. At my expense, boys—my *expense!* Come in and wobble down, and three cheers and a whoop for Uncle Sam. If we can't read tain't *his* fault."

While they were about it, some was possessed, of a sudden, with a luminous idea, which all wondered they had not conceived before, and that was, to saddle two horses and send some one off, post-haste, to Joe Batter—the only man in all Nightmare who could read—and bring him back on the spare horse, to solve the mystery for them!

"Yes, send for Joe!" was now the cry.

"Where is he?"

"Six mile away, shoeing horses."

"But *kin* he read?"

"Yes, and write. I've seen him do it!"

A horseman with a spare horse was at once dispatched for the learned man.

Hope now increased their hilarity. Hilarity increased their drinking. Drinking led them to banter each other upon their ignorance. And joking upon that tender point ultimately led to ill-feeling. High words of wrath ensued, and quickly following came divers challenges to see who was the best (namely the worst) man: and forth issued the half intoxicated mob of raving Nightmares, and incontinently pitched into each other, in a grand free-fight all round the post office—such a fight as can only be achieved by the wild and reckless men of the far Southwest.

Such gouging, biting, swearing, hugging, tumbling, yelling, rolling, battering, bruising and bleeding, as was then and there indulged in, had never before been witnessed in that part of our glorious country. For more than an hour it continued, when, from sheer exhaustion, the pictorial combatants, to the number of fifty or sixty, desisted, in a most extraordinary plight of blood, dirt and rags: and reason having partially resumed the throne which had been usurped by their excessive animal spirits, they lay or leaned about the premises, patiently bleeding, aching, panting and smarting—examining into the state of their features, clothing, flesh and bones—awaiting the arrival of Joe Batter.

At last, with his galloping escort, he appeared, and threw himself from his foaming horse, in wonder alike at the singular errand, and the condition of the crowd before him. "Here, Joe Batter, tell us who this confounded letter is for!" cried the postmaster, handing him the letter and a horn of whiskey.

Joe drank the latter with the calmness of one who was used to it; and then, proudly summoning the attention of all, read aloud the mystic subscription: "Peter Quitman!"

All started.

"Peter Quitman! Why, it's for Old Pete Quitman after all. And he's dead. Died last week of whiskey. And *now* what is to be done!" was the general remark.

"Open it, Joe."

"Shall I?" asked Joe, of Jimmy Herod.

"Why, yes. No harm in reading a dead man's letter, as I know on."

"Then here goes."

The missive was unsealed, and Joe Batter read it aloud to his breathless hearers.

It was from Old Pete's only child, a daughter of sixteen, who had years before been sent to a Northern town, in the care of a relative—her father's constant drinking preventing his ability to support her. She was now a school-teacher, she wrote, and begged her father to renounce his fatal course, and come on and live with her; otherwise, her affection would prompt her to journey to Nightmare, where, perhaps, she might still keep school.

Such a letter, just at that time, from the innocent girl to her dead father, and on such a subject, made a deep impression upon all hearers, and a lasting and reformatory one on many.

Soon after reading, with downcast eyes, they rose, and went their saddened homeward way. The unaffected, unpremeditated sermon had fallen upon their inmost hearts. Ignorant as they were, and brutishly as they had acted, there was much of man's nobler nature glowing and working within them.

As to the post office, though Jimmy Herod hopes little of it as far as the mail-bag is concerned, for the present, he looks forward with a patriot's eye for the obliteration of rebellion; when he anticipates the spread of civilization all over South and West. His "store" is his main reliance, and it is true that he has hired Joe Batter to "do all the reading" for him, as long as he holds office—Joe to be paid with the freedom of whiskey at the bar. Batter believes that he has the best of the bargain; but 'delirum tremens' may yet show him that such good fortune is but fatal.

SPECULATION IN THE WEST.

A day or two since, a friend of ours, a merchant in this city, was hailed in the street by a tall, rough-looking fellow, very plainly attired in linsey-woolsey, cowhide boots and slouched hat, who accosted him with—

"Hallo there, mister—I say! aint your name ——?"

"That is my name, sir," replied the merchant.

"Well, how d'ye do? 'Spose you don't know me though."

"I do not recollect having seen you before."

"Well, 'spose not; but what I was goin' to say, was hain't you got an eighty acre lot in Wisconsin, ——county, eh?"

"I believe I do own a lot there."

"Well, now, perhaps you would like to sell that ere lot?"

"Well, sir, I am in a hurry; do you wish to buy it?"

"Well, now, I don't; what do you ask for that ere lot?"

"Two thousand dollars, sir.

"Two thou—*two thousand dollars?* No; you're joking!"

"If you wish to purchase, sir, you know my price."

"Well, now, wouldn't you like to take nineteen hundred, if you could get it, eh?"

"Why, sir, who will give it?" asked the merchant, eagerly, for he had bought it only a few months since, at the government price.

"Well, will you take it? that's what I want to know."

"Yes, sir: I will take nineteen hundred."

"Make out your papers then?" said the stranger. "I've got the money; here's witnesses to the bargain;" and so saying, he drew from his pocket a large bag labelled "shot," from which he counted the rhino and took his deed, evidently well pleased with his bargain.

"You seem pleased with the trade, sir," said the merchant.

"Well, I guess I might as well," said the stranger.

"Why," returned the merchant, "have you seen the lot?"

"Well, I guess I have."

"Is the land *remarkably* good?" continued the merchant, supposing he had been trading with a green 'un.

"It'll *do!* said the buyer.

"What is it worth?" said the seller.

"Well, I don't know what it's worth, but I've dug about ten thousand dollars worth of lead ore out on't already! I can't tell how much more I'll git!" and with a broad laugh he stuffed the deed into his pocket and left our chop-fallen friend to consider how much lead ore the balance of his eighty-acre lot in Wisconsin might contain.

☞ We have no eggs for Easter.

JACK AND THE SKELETON.

In one of our southern seaboard cities, and on a long street—almost a road—leading therefrom to the country, "dwells an apothecary," a very tall and remarkably slender person—so thin in fact that one would suppose he fed exclusively on his own professional mixtures. No tailor dare venture to cut a coat or any other garment in any way approaching a snug fit to his person, for fear of having the work returned on his hands and in that case they would be found to fit nobody else.

And yet, with this extraordinary paucity of flesh there was a great supply of humor in our hero; he was extravagantly fond of practical jokes, and practiced them freely when occasion offered. He had an electric machine secluded from sight and when any lazy person sauntered into his shop and ventured to indulge in a nap or lounge, he was sure to be shocked into activity, and pushed off. He was a great advocate for temperance, and yet was ready to furnish gratis a brimming glass of any sort of liquor any customer might fancy, but liquor was invariably found to produce more nausea than any other sensation.

But a contrivance which afforded him most merriment was a skeleton of a full grown person in a closet of easy access to his shop. This skeleton was placed erect on a platform which ran smoothly on wheels; and when the door was opened, this platform was pulled forward by an unseen thin wire or string, which connected it with the bolting of the closet door.—There were also similar wires fastened to the wall behind the skeleton and passing over each shoulder bone, were attached to the wrist. Consequently, when the closet door was opened, the platform on which the skeleton stood not only advanced but both arms and hands were lifted upwards!

If any intoxicated, noisy, boisterous, or imprudent fellow came into his shop, the apothecary would manage, in some way, to lead him to that open door; and it rarely failed (as he used to say) "to take the liquor and spunk out of him." He had two or three apprenticed lads in his employ, who naturally relished these jokes, and practiced them with his full consent, when he might be absent.

One day during his temporary absence, a sailor came drifting along—occasionally stopping and dancing a jig and singing, to the great amusement of a gang of boys who followed him. He was just drunk enough to play fool, but not too drunk to navigate. He eventually brought up at the door of our apothecary, and bracing himself in the door-way, yelled out:

"Hallow, my hearties! here you are with your stuffed alligators and gallipot mixins for sick folks! Why the devil don't you keep grog for tuff folks like me?" and here he shuffled off a rigadoon, and made himself very merry.

"Well, Jack," said one of the lads, "what kind of grog do you want."

"I'll take brandy," was the prompt reply.

"Very well, go and help yourself; (handing him a tin mug,) you will find it in that closet."

Jack went as directed and pulling open the closet door, found himself within grasping distance of an advancing skeleton; he incontinently fell back a step, dropped his tin cup, turned ash-color, made one spring to the door, and when he reached the street, took to the middle of it, and ran like a deer till he reached a supposed safe distance.

Shortly after this our apothecary returned, and being informed of the event was greatly amused, but sadly lamented his absence.

"I wouldn't have missed seeing it," said he for a great deal. I do wonder if he will come back this way?" But this was not probable, and yet it was the only way to town.

In the course of a few hours, however, sure enough, Jack was heard at a distance on his way back, singing and dancing.—Our apothecary, hopefully anticipating an encore, went out on his doorstepe and elevated his thin person, and extending his long emaciated arm and hand, very kindly beckoned to Jack to repeat his visit. Jack no sooner saw him than he "put his helm hard aport," and sheered over to the other side of the street, buttoning his jacket over his breast, and pressing his tarpaulin closer on his head, so as to be ready for a run if chase was given.

"Ah yey, old bag of bones, says Jack; "there you are again, are you? You think I don't know you now you've got your clothes on:" and away he went on his course, leaving our apothecary rather puzzled in deciding which of the two got the sharpest end of the joke.

☞ Brown county, Indiana, from which the cry of heavy Federal taxes comes, pays under the U. S. revenue law, for the first three months, the enormous, crushing, stupendous and tremendous tax of just 22 cents!!

☞ How to make pantaloons last—make the coat and vest first.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

GONE WEST.—Within the past week, the 9th army corps, known as Burnside's old corps, numbering about 18,000 men, passed West over the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, and are now almost, if not altogether, at their destination, on the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky, which is likely to become still more bloody. The men who passed through this place were in fine condition in every respect, and fully refuted the slanders that they were not well fed and clothed, and were in a state of demoralization. The contrary of this is true. They were in the best of spirits and under strict discipline. Their officers were fine looking men and much respected by their commands. One and all testified to their unbounded confidence in General Burnside, whom they regard as an able and experienced General and true patriot. Having been in every battle with him from the first Bull Run down to the disaster at Fredericksburg, they know him, and their confidence in him at this time is the most successful contradiction we could offer to his contemptible slanderers.

NOT NEEDED.—We observed an item going the rounds of newspaperdom, a few days since, to the effect that sundry bankers of England had tendered Secretary Chase $100,000,000 of specie at moderate interest, but the Secretary declined. We observe since, that the bankers of Amsterdam have tendered the Government $50,000,000 of specie on equally low terms and that offers from other quarters have also been received. It is not likely that any of them will be accepted, as we see it stated that the specie derived from revenue duties is sufficient to meet all demands upon the government in that line. And besides, if gold continues to tumble, the government will soon be able to buy as much at home, at fair prices, as it may require. We can throw up our hat and rejoice more heartily over the downfall of gold to its proper value than we could over the defeat of the rebels at Fredericksburg and the taking of Richmond, because we would regard it as a greater victory for the Union in the way of establishing the National credit, than an achievement of our arms, and then it would be entirely bloodless.

STAND BY THE ARMY.—Stand by the army! In its brave hearts, unerring guns, and deadly bayonets, rests the only hope of the nation a present. The rebels have appealed to the sword and by the sword only can we meet them. Let us all be true to the army and the army will be true to us. Every good citizen will spend his money in taxes and contributions as freely as the soldiers spend their blood. How can that man who grudgingly pays his taxes, which goes to pay the soldier, look one of the veterans in the face when he returns? Now, while the soldier is away from home and friends, enduring hardships and privations upon the tented field or lone picket line to secure peace and prosperity to those at home, the dastard would withhold his taxes, if he dare, and let the soldier perish; but when the soldier comes home, covered with glory, this same man will rush up to shake hands with him. "Oh! shame, where is thy blush." Oh! what hypocrisy. But the soldiers will know their friends. They will find out who was attempting to assail them in the rear while they watched the foe in front. We long to see the day of reckoning. It will come.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.—We are in the receipt of a copy of the annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools for the year ending June 2, 1862. It embodies an interesting review of the past history and present condition of the system, with reports of the County Superintendents and tabular statements of the various districts. From the county table we glean the following statistics of the state of the system in Blair county:

Whole number of schools	202
Number yet required	3
Average number of months taught	5 58
Number of male teachers	106
Number of female teachers	30
Average salary of males per month	$27 41
" " females "	23 86
Number of male scholars	4,084
Number of female scholars	3,633
Average number attending school	4,761
Cost of teaching each scholar 3 month	$ 53
Tax levied for school purposes	$24,536 36
Tax levied for building purposes	1,763 90
Total tax levied	26,300 26
State appropriation	6,524 40
Received from collectors	22,016 65
Cost of instruction	19,995 66
Fuel and contingencies	3,289 10
Cost of school houses, &c	3,630 64
Balance on hand	1,059 04
Temporary debt	441 43

ALL IN A NUTSHELL.—About the best and shortest answer we have yet seen or heard, to this insane cry about the President turning the war against the rebels into an Abolition war, for the purpose of freeing the "niggers," we found in a sentence in a series of resolutions passed by a Wisconsin regiment. Among other good things was this:—"*We are not fighting to free the slaves—we are freeing the slaves to stop the fight.*" There is the whole sum and substance of the President's Emancipation Proclamation, and that sentence convinces us that the soldiers understand the President's intentions, much as his opponents attempt to pervert them.

INCREASE OF THE PICKET GUARD.—A writer from the Army of the Potomac gives the following romance and reality of the soldier's life:

"I was on picket for seventy-five hours last week, and the weather was very rough, though we got along and had one of an increase.—One of the pickets from a New York regiment took sick on beat, and was taken to a house nearby. A woman being there discovered the complaint and a doctor was sent for, but before he came the picket was relieved of a young female soldier. She (the picket) had been in the service eighteen months and had been in five fights, having been with her lover undetected till the time of this occurrence.

That soldier deserves promotion—*in the nursery.*

Our Army Correspondence.

HILTON HEAD, SOUTH CAROLINA,
March 14th, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having obtained a few particulars worthy of note I haste to lay them before you.

We have just been having a little sport for our own amusement. We were awakened from our peaceful slumbers this morning, about 2 o'clock, by the long roll. Something up, thought we, as we hastily arose and dressed ourselves, and gun in hand, issued from our comfortable quarters. The regiment was not long in turning out, and few minutes elapsed after the call until we were on the parade ground, formed in line of battle and awaiting further orders. Although being awakened at that time of night, and having to leave our comfortable beds and go forth in the damp and chilly air, the men were all in the best of spirits; but not more so than was our Colonel, who rode back and forth from one end of the regiment to the other, joking and laughing, seemingly well pleased. We had not long to wait until we were ordered to march. On reaching the North Western Sally Port we halted, and two companies (F and C) under command of Capt. Hicks, by order of Gen. Terry, were ordered to march to St. Luke's Church. (St. Luke's Church is about 4 miles from camp, on what is called the Point.) But as yet, I have not told you what the cause of all this fracas was, and in fact we did not know ourselves until we were outside of the entrenchments. It appears that the rebs are on the lookout for any opportunity that may present itself, to take advantage of us, and on the present occasion they made a raid on the picket stationed at Spanish Wells. They surprised the picket and succeeded in capturing 1st Lieut. T. P. Rushby, Acting Signal Officer, three flagmen and five of the pickets. They also set fire to the building, and then left for parts unknown. Through the exertions of the negroes the fire was extinguished with but little damage to the building. A large quantity of clothing, belonging to the signal Department, was consumed.

On reaching St. Luke's Church we halted and remained there on the watch until daylight, but of course, saw no sign of rebels. At daybreak we marched back to camp feeling disappointed that we had not been able to have a brush with the cowardly rebs.

Times are about as usual: plenty of talk about the expedition but no movement made. Hot weather is fast coming on as are also the fleas. There were plenty of fleas with us all winter, but now they are increasing daily.

I promised you in my last letter to give you the muster roll of company F, in this letter, but not having time to make it out I will be obliged to postpone it until some future period. The members of company F are, for the most part, enjoying good health.

A few words more and I am done. I think some of our friends in the North are a little dilatory about writing to us. Now this should not be. O did you but know with what anxiety the soldier watches, when mail is being distributed, to see if there is a letter for him. He is expecting to hear from those dear friends he left far away in the North; mark the pleased expression of his countenance when he receives the welcome epistle. "They are thinking of me at home," is the language of his heart. Oh, how eagerly he peruses the precious document. He is another man altogether; he is encouraged and better fitted for the arduous duty he is called upon to perform. But on the other hand, let him be disappointed. Then mark the sorrowful expression of his countenance. He feels as if he were an outcast from society; he thinks he is forgotten. He is almost ready to despair. Why is he disappointed? Because those who should have written to him, think it does not make any difference if they do delay answering a letter received from a soldier, for a few days. Oh no difference. He is only a soldier! Only a *soldier!* far from his friends! *far* from his home! fighting for his country! fighting for his fireside!

I remember hearing a minister of the gospel, a few days ago, make this remark: said he, "soldiers I want to impress upon your minds the importance of keeping up a regular correspondence with your friends. I am afraid some of you are negligent in this matter." Well, thinks I to myself, if you would just take the trouble to go North and gather said friends together and try and get them persuaded to write to us, a little oftener than they do, you would have no bother in getting us to write to them. In conclusion, let me say to one and all, write often to your friends in the army. Do not always wait to hear from them first, for sometimes letters are lost; but write whether you receive a letter or not. If you have no relations in the army, write to some acquaintance; if you have no acquaintances in the army, write to somebody you do not know. Above all WRITE. You can do a great amount of good. Cheer the soldiers—a word of encouragement here and one there—here a little and there a little.

But as I have already spun my letter out to a greater length than I at first intended, I will close for this time, by wishing you all a "good night."

Yours respectfully, J. L. KINSEL.

☞ We would like to know how the opponents of the Administration construe the President's Emancipation Proclamation into an Abolition document. So far as we are able to comprehend the instrument, and there appears to be nothing incomprehensible in it, we understand it to apply only to the slaves of rebels in arms against the Government, hence the slaves of loyalists in all the Southern states are not effected by it—are not freed. And again, while the army may free all the slaves of rebels within its reach as it moves Southward, a Union man can come in right behind the army, possess the land and hold as many slaves as he wishes. The instrument does not directly say that he can do this, but the inference is so plain, from the fact that it does not say that he cannot do it, that any man of common sense can understand. Some men entertain more fears that a few slaves will be freed than hopes that the Union will be saved. Their actions say, "let the Union slide, rather than free the slaves."

POSTAGE.—On and after the first of July, all letters deposited in the postoffice for mailing, on which the postage is short, instead of being sent forward, as now, will be kept and treated as if there was no stamp on them. This is an important fact, which the public will do well to impress on their minds. After that time the postage on drop letters will be two cents, instead of one, as now.

Temperance and Morality.

TEMPERANCE THOUCHTS.

BY WM. H. C. HOSMER.

A pearl, the price of kingdoms fair,
A queen dissolved in wine,
But thou art wasting in the cup
A gem of ray divine:—
The deed of Egypt's daughter proud
Was foolish styled alone;
But thou art perpetrating crime
That fiends should blush to own.

The flowers of hope and memory
In dust are prostrate laid,
When quaffing from the fatal stream
That ripples, dark with shade—
Oh! waken from thy trance of sin
On Time's dissolving shore—
Dash down, dash down, the hell-drugg'd bowl,
And be a man once more!

Lager Beer.

It is but a few years since this drink was first introduced into our country, yet it has become, perhaps, the most common, and one of the most fashionable beverages in use; consequently its deplorable effects are to be seen on every hand.—Hundreds that never drank intoxicating drinks are now spending their time and health in the lager beer saloons, so thickly scattered over the land. Behind the green screen—which is in reality nothing but a bar between the outer world and inner destruction—may be found tender boyhood, young manhood, the prime of life and hoary hairs, all the infatuated slaves of this common vice. Nor is the fairer sex free from this deceptive stimulant; for many a glass, poured forth from the pitcher upon the sideboard, is raised to lips that ought to be curled in scorn at such a practice.

Many were induced to drink this pernicious stuff, at the time of its first introduction, upon the plea of its being a temperance drink and free from all intoxicating qualities. To show that such a statement is utterly without foundation, we have only to point the reader to a lager beer saloon, and ask him to view the haggard countenances, the unnaturally fiery eye and uneven steps of those who go in and out.

It is not only not a temperance drink, but one of the worst beverages with which our land has ever been cursed. It may not so soon render man insensible, it may not so soon fire his brain as some other drinks, but it acts with murderous rapidity upon the whole system, and creates that appetite for strong drink which has been so much deplored.

And yet there are those professing to be friends of temperance, who indulge very deeply in this deceptive beverage. From the criminal, to the judge upon the bench; from the most vicious, to the preacher in the desk, we can find in all classes those who are its votaries. And many indeed, who have either found, or are fast hastening to, a drunkard's grave, have taken their first step in inebriacy, in the lager beer saloon, and perhaps have taken the last in the same place, where, without license, "*strong damnation*" *is dealt out secretly.*

Church vs. Distillery.

Some years ago, the rich proprietor of a distillery in Canada (no matter in what part of it) erected a church in the neighborhood of the distillery, to which (the church, not the distillery) he gave the name of a saint. So far he was to be praised. But, unfortunately, forgetting that "humility" is an indispensable ingredient in all true religion, and not recollecting the Divine precept, "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth," he caused to be affixed over the principal entrance of the edifice dedicated to God, this inscription, dedicated to himself: "*Thomas* ——— (we omit, of course, his surname,) *built this church at his own sole expense.*" A wag, passing by, remarked it, and gave birth to the following effusion:

A lover of wealth a distillery built;
But knowing 'twould plunge wretched creatures in guilt,
And fearing to leave the poor souls in the lurch,
He near the distillery built, too, a church;
Thus nicely with good counterbalancing evil,
And placing a saint as a check on the devil.

The cost of erecting this church was his own;
But, as merit is nothing unless it be known,
And he was unwilling time's process to wait,
He caused a large slab to be put o'er the gate,
With these words (very plain to ocenlar sense)—
"Thomas Cash built this church at his *own sole expense.*"

A teetotaler, who by both buildings had passed,
And indignantly mused at the strange contrast,
One dusky night to the distillery went,
And, on piquing the rich self-flatter bent,
Scribbled over the gate with a piece of charcoal—
"Thomas Cash built this place at *the expense of his soul.*"

These lines getting wind, down came the inscription, which was replaced by a quotation from Scripture, taken from Hebrews xx. This change, although for the better, did not place the distiller (who was also a brewer) in a state of perfect security; for another wag, on passing the same way, and remarking it, exclaimed, "Ha! the old fellow has an eye to business, even on Sundays, for he advertises on his church, that '*Hebrews XX.*'" (*He brews XX.*)

A TIMELY REPROOF.—Humor and sharp wit are never put to better use than in answering a fool according to his folly, and we could wish that reproofs like the following were more frequent:

Some five or six years ago, in one of the trains of cars running between Newark and Jersey City, New Jersey, there was a naval officer, who was constantly intermingling his conversation with the most profane oaths. A young lady was so situated that she could not but hear every time he swore. At first she bore it with perfect equanimity; then, as it continued, and rather increased in the shocking character of his imprecations, she began to grow fidgety, and her eyes flashed. We knew a bolt would be shot, and that it would strike him. It came directly.

"Sir, can you converse in the Hebrew tongue?"

"Yes," was the answer, in a half unconscious, but slightly sneering tone. "Then," was the reply, "if you wish to swear any more, you will greatly oblige *me*, and probably the rest of the passengers also, if you do it in Hebrew."

I watched him. It had hit. His color came and went—now red, now white. He looked at the young lady, then his boots, then at the ceiling of the cars; but he did not swear any more, either in Hebrew or in English, and he probably remembered that young lady.

A FACT FOR "TIPPLERS."—Paul Barlett is employed as a laborer at Tudhall Ironworks, Durham, and has been a teetotaller fourteen years.—His employment consists in wheeling iron to the furnace. He works nine hours per day, and five days per week. He wheels twenty-four tons of iron each day, four hundred weight at a time. The distance traversed is nearly nine miles per day. He thus walks 45 miles per week of five days, wheeling in the same time 120 tons of iron. During the fourteen years Paul has driven his barrow, with its four hundred weight of iron, not less than 630 miles, and has wheeled in the same time 87,260 tons. He can, on a "pinch," place one ton weight on his barrow, and wheel it several yards. I leave these facts for the imitation and consideration of our "tipplers," who cannot work without beer.—*Corr. Mining Journal.*

Rather Severe on Peace Men.

From the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 5th of March, we copy the following article on the subject of peace propositions. When will the peace men of the North get their eyes open to the fact that there can be no compromise. After the manner in which all their offers have been spurned, they must indeed be "feeble-kneed" and "tender footed" if they do not change their views. The *Enquirer* says:—

From old it was held perilous for men to cry peace! peace! when there was no peace. The dangers of it for us at this moment are manifold. It encourages the planting of cotton instead of corn; it unsettles the minds of our soldiers in the field, which is demoralization; it stimulates the enemy to more vigorous prosecution of the war, by the idea that we are so tired of it.

There are some who reproach the *Enquirer* with being an advocate of war, and not of peace.

This is somewhat unreasonable. Is any one offering peace? Look round our whole horizon—where is it, on sea or land, that you discern any faintest flutter of the "white wings?" It is all war; all one bottomless gulf of blood, one universal carnival of slaughter, and ravage and ruin.

True, there is one way by which the Southern Confederates could immediately regain all the blessings of peace; it is by submission—by reconstruction—by desisting from the "rebellion," and delivering up our ringleaders to the punishment of the laws they have trampled upon. Is there, indeed, one single citizen of this confederacy who would have peace at any price? Well, here is the price, say at once—are we to pay it?

But the symptoms of a breach between the East and Northwest! May not they be managed and turned to account, perhaps? Why "repel" the Northwest by harsh and cutting language? Truly, we admit that language is a very inadequate weapon against those armed and brutal invaders; they would never be "repelled" by vituperative epithet; and all the bayonets and columbiads we can master are scarcely enough to repel the brigands. But let us help and encourage, you say, their intestine divisions. Yes, we are willing; in the way we give rise to those divisions at first, we wish to encourage them now. That is to say, by desperate resistance and defiance.

To be plain, we fear and distrust far more these apparently friendly advances of the Democrats than the open atrocity of philanthropists of Massachusetts. That Democratic party always was our worst enemy; and but for its poisonous embrace, these States would have been free and clear of the unnatural Union twenty years ago. It is not the Sewards and Sumners, the Black Republicans and Abolitionists, who have hurt us. They were right all along; there was an irrepressible conflict between two different civilizations, two opposite social organizations; they were no more able to live peaceably together in one Government than two hands can wear one glove. If we did not discover so soon as the Abolitionists, this great truth, it was because the Democratic party neutral as it was in principle, false to both sides, and wholly indifferent to the morale of either of the opposing communities, placed itself between, raised the banner of the "spoils," and—we all know the rest. The idea of that odius party coming to life again, and holding out its arms to us makes us shiver. Its foul breath is malaria; its touch is death.

Give us the open foeman; let him be as ferocious and greedy as you will. Let our enemy appear as an exterminating Yankee host, we pray, and not as a Democratic Convention. Let him take any shape but that! Already we have visions of the men of feeble knees, tender feet and undulating spines, losing their senses and manhood by the contact, as they did, alas! so often before. We scent from afar off the old dead compromises—*absit omen!* and seem to feel upon our throats the strangulation of unclean fingers. But it is a dream; nobody lives in this Confederacy who will dare to oppose, or to hint even at a distance, that we should sacrifice at that abominable shrine all the gallant blood freely poured out to sanctify our nationhood. For it comes to this; we can have no peace now, save by submission; no peace now save by making once more an affiliation with a Northern party, and making the Democracy a present of all that estimable treasure of the dearest blood that flowed in Southern veins.

Peace! Does the monstrous host before Vicksburg bring us peace? Is it peace that Rosecrans is making in Tennessee? Does the military dispersion of public meetings in Kentucky bode peace? The Northern conscription, enrolling three millions, and making provisions for instantly commanding their service, or exacting a heavy exemption tax—does this look like peace? The deliberate vesting of Abraham Lincoln of all the military powers of a dictator, with the treasure of the whole nation opened to him without stint—is it to enable him to make peace or war—which?

Where, then, are those indications of peace, which we are said to be recklessly resisting and disdaining? Oh! the great speech of Vallandigham; the touching invitation of tuneful Cox; We greatly fear that those two wooers of the South; so fond and fain, will very soon be found, like John Van Buren, shrieking out for war to the knife; and if they delay or decline to recant their great and noble peace speeches, why they will see the inside of Lincoln's jails. We wish from our hearts they were both already safely chained up at the present writing; they have done us more harm, they and their like, than ten thousand Sewards and Sumners. We tremble to see their unwholesome advance; still more to see a sort of morbid craving here to respond to them, under the delusive idea of promoting intestine division at the North.

Oh, Dictator Lincoln! lock ye up those two peace Democrats—together with Richardson—in some of your military prisons!

Under the head of "Conservatives and Fanatics," the Richmond *Despatch*, uses the following language:—

"Between the two classes of our mortal foemen at the North, there is little to chose. One is commercial and the other crazy. If the latter are more cunning and develish in their loth, the former are more persistant and systematic in action. If we had only the lunatics to deal with we might hope for a lucid interval, or possibly that their insanity might vary in its form. But of the commercial classes we can entertain no such exceptions. They have invested their money in the war, and they intend to get it back, if they send every dollar they have left after that which is gone. If we were called upon to say which is the worse man, Wendell Phillips, who is the embodiment of Massachusetts fanaticism, Edward Everett, who represents its conservatism, or Caleb Cushing, its politician, we should find no difficulty in a reply. We have infinitely more respect for Wendell Phillips, or any honest fanatic, than either of the others. The fanatic has principles—such as they are—while the commercial class has no principle whatever but selfishness. If it is opposed to Abolitionism, it is because the success of Abolitionsim would be fatal to trade. Could Conservatism be convinced that freeing the slaves would increase the production of cotton, it would be converted in an hour into the very genius of universal emancipation. We dread and detest such an enemy as this more than honest Abolitionsms. We despise and execrate Edward Everett and Caleb Cushing more than Phillips or Garrison. No man of honor could take Everett or Cushing by the hand—the latter especially. If there be a nigger in the South as degraded as Cushing, he ought instantly to be freed and sent to Massachusetts.

REPUDIATES IT.—Archbishop Hughes, it is stated in New York, has ordered the *Metropolitan Record* to take from the imprint of that journal the standing announcement that it is the organ of that distinguished prelate. The reason for this proceeding is the incendiary article in last week's *Record*, counseling resistance to the Conscription act, and the disloyal cast of the editorials generally. In the course of a few weeks, it may be added, it is not improbable that a new Catholic weekly, of unquestionable loyalty, will make its appearance as the real organ of the Archbishop.

Hearken to the Cry from the Battle-Field.

The Connecticut soldiers, in the Army of the Potomac have rebuked the home traitors in their native State, and now comes the voice of a regiment in Gen. Banks' army, in Lousiania, speaking in terms no less decisive. We quote the following paragraphs:

"We call on you, across a thousand miles of hostile territory, so to decide it that we can look into the eyes of our Southern freinds and our Southern foes without being ashamed because of you. We call on the Connecticut citizens to be as brave by their firesides as they expect Connecticut soldiers to be on the battle-field. Do not be deceived by ill-informed and ill-designing men, who cry 'Peace! peace!' when there is no peace. We, who have been a year in the midst of treason, and who have bought our sad knowledge with our health and blood, are certain that we know the rebels better than do those who have remained half a continent away from the scene of contest. It is not true that the men who are in arms against our Government are in favor of a pacific restoration of the Union. They are so blinded by ambition and jealousy and hate that they desire anything rather than that. They are hard pressed but they catch at every hope.

"There is but one way to bring back the rebels to the Union; and that is to destroy their organized treason in the field. Trust us when we assure you that this cry of northern poltroons for peace does not conciliate the rebels, but, on the contrary, gives them energy to continue the the war. They now believe that, if they fight only a little longer, they will gain the victory through the disunion and discouragement of the loyal part of the nation. We beg of you not to strengthen thus the hearts and hands of our foemen. We implore you not to make yourselves guilty, even thus indirectly, of the blood of loyal Connecticut Soldiers. When we face the rebel cannon, we do not wish to see your masses behind them, giving them better support than that of their own infantry. Do not be anxious to close the war from a mistaken sense of kindness to us. We would like to return home, but not until treason is crushed. We would like to become simply American citizens once more, but not until the title of American citizen has again become altogether honorable. And, if Connecticut joins her voice with that of her enemies and the enemies of our country, we do not desire even to tread her soil again. Do not be perplexed because what was once a political dogma has been judged a military necessity, and our Comander-in-Chief, the President, has thought it wise to strike a blow at slavery.

"Are you at home under the delusion that in becoming soldiers we altogether ceased to be citizens? Are your rights as co-heirs in a freeman's heritage forfeited by our absence? The graves of our comrades, stricken down by disease, or killed in battle, made sacred the soil of Louisiania. The war may call for the lives of many more of us.—Years hence, if hostilities shall last so long, with what feelings will you expect the returned remnant of us to meet those men who, by their counsels of comfort to the enemy, shall have prolonged the war and made themselves parties to the murder of our brave comrades in arms? We are ready to fight treason wherever it may be found, in one State as uncompromisingly and sternly as in another. Whether in Louisiana or in Connecticut, we abhor it, and desire its destruction, and in so speaking we believe that we utter the feeling of the whole American army.

"We learn by every mail, of acts at the North as treasonable as that which in this State deservedly brought Mumford to the gallows. We hear of public expressions of sentiment more disloyal than those which have made Ship Island a penal colony. Is it true that while Louisiana, repentant, is on her way back to the ranks of loyalty, Connecticut is preparing to desert to the army of treason? Unless you look upon the offer of our health, our comforts, our ambitions, our lives even, as a thing to spit upon, do not by every mail send us, through your newspapers and the reports of your public gatherings, expressions of your disapproval of the war, and so of the part which each of us is taking in it.

"We address you thus earnestly, fellow citizens, because we fear that in your deliberations on this matter you may fo get us, and the twenty thousand other citizens of Connecticut who are now absent from their homes in defence of the nation's life and honor. We are confident that you have no right to disgrace us by calling for a cowardly peace, and we have no right to disgrace you by dastardly conduct on the battle-field.

"Finally, we conjure you to resolve with us that this war shall never end but with the destruction of treason and the waving of the Stars and Stripes over every foot of earth belonging to the United States."

ROBBERY OF ADAMS' EXPRESS.—*Baltimore, March* 19.—The robbery of Adams' Express, on the Northern Central Railway, going from Baltimore to Harrisburg last night, still remains a mystery. The iron safe containing a large amount of money, it is supposed not less than fifty thousand dollars, partly Gold and Treasury Notes, was thrown off the train somewhere between Cockeysville and Parkton, but neither the safe nor its contents have been found. There was a considerable amount of money passing through from Washington.—Neither the Company's Agents nor any one else yet knows the exact amount of the money lost. Some rumors say one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, but payment has been stopped on all the negotiable paper known of. It is believed the robbery was regularly planned, and that the robbers accompanied the train and were also stationed where it was thrown off. The agent of the Express Company, it is supposed, was derelict, being a new hand. The Company offers five thousand dollars reward for the recovery of the money and detection of the thieves, but no clue has yet been had to the money or the robbers.

A FORTUNATE SPECULATION.—Nor' Wester, the New York correspondent of the Boston *Post*, relates the following incident of one of the fortunate speculations of the day:

In the summer of 1861, a young man who happened to have $10,000 burning in his pocket, but whose fears counseled him to keep it out of the usual channels of trade, called on one of our heavy shipping merchants, who is also president of a city bank, and asked his advice, as to how to use his money. The merchant sugested his investing in a purchase of tar, the article at that time selling at only one dollar a barrel, with every prospect of soon being on the advance. The young man took the advice, bought ten thousand barrels of tar, and stored it away for a rise. After keeping it until last fall, he concluded to realize on his investment, and sold out at $40 per barrel, or forty times its original cost, receiving his original capital of $10,000, and the slight accumulation of $390,000 as the dividend thereon.

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—*New York, March* 29.—The *Sunday Mercury* has a special Cairo dispatch to the effect that the rise in the Mississippi has overflowed the Peninsula, and that there are fifteen feet of water in the Vicksburg Cut-off.

A fleet of six iron-clads and twenty transports are said to have passed through, carrying 15,000 men. They are to join Admiral Farragut, and though the object is kept secret, it is thought they will attack Port Hudson.

Another dispatch says a report has been received announcing the complete success of the expedition under Generals Ross and Quimby and Admiral Porter.

It is said that the rebel Fort Greenwood has been captured with all the troops. No particulars are given.

INGENIOUS.—Here is a long sentence of thirty-two words which some ingenious child has gotten up with just the letters found in the word maiden: "Ida, a maiden, a mean man named Ned Dean, and Media, a mad dame, made me mend a dee and a dirge, and mind a mine in a dim den in Maine."

PROGRESS OF UNION LEAGUES.—We are informed, says the Chicago *Tribune*, that there already exists not less than five hundred clubs of the "Union League" in this State, and that the organization is extending with surprising rapidity throughout the loyal States. The object of the organization is strictly loyal, and is thus stated in the printed circulars of the organization:

"The object of the Union League shall be to preserve Liberty and the Union of these United States; to maintain the Constitution thereof, and the supremacy of the laws, to put down the open enemies of the Government, and thwart the designs of traitors and disloyalists; and to protect and strengthen all loyal men, without regard to sect, condition or party."

That a necessity exists for the consolidation of the country, without regard to party, in such a manner as to place it in condition to render most efficient aid to the Government, will be conceded by every reflecting man. "The growing boldness of rebel sympathizers, backed by treasonable and secret cabals in our very midst, which have been formed for the purpose of sapping the patriotism of the people and overturning the Government seem to demand a counter movement which will combine and concentrate the loyal sentiment of the North in an organized and effective form."

Other organizations having similar objects in view, exist; but we have no hesitation in saying that the "Union League," so far as we understand it, is better calculated than any other to render the Government essential service in the great work of saving the Union from perishing, and the people from a horrible dismal future.

DEATH OF BRIG. GEN. COOPER.—COLUMBUS, O., March 28, 1863.—"Brig. Gen. Cooper, commander of the U. S. troops in this city, died here this morning. Arrangements have been made to transport his remains to his former residence, Frederick, Md."

[Brig. Gen. James Cooper represented this State in the United States Senate during the administration of President Fillmore and was well known to the citizens of this State. Before his election to the United States Senate he represented the county of Adams in the Legislature and was at times regarded one of the ablest men in this State and an ardent advocate of Whig principles.

After his retirement from the U. S. Senate he retired to his native State, Maryland, and after taking out of the rebellion he raised several regiments of volunteers in the State of Maryland, placed himself in the ranks, where he was promoted as Colonel, and rendering gallant service in the field the President appointed him a Brigadier-General, which position he bravely filled to the honor of his county, in whose service he died. HONOR TO THE BRAVE.]—*Harrisburg Tel.*

ECCENTRIC.—Joseph Pierve, a worthy citizen of Cincinnati, died a few years ago. At twelve years of age he had his coffin made. By his order it was made in plain form of solid mahogany, with flat lid and with plate, handles, &c., sunk in the top and sides. He would not allow a single screw to be used in it, except in fastening on the lid to the different parts, with that one exception, was all dovetailed together; nor would he allow the lid to be made to fasten down, it being made so as merely rest on the top of the ends and sides. Together with this, a stone sarcophagus was here some time since, of such a shape and size that the former should fit in it. Captain Pierce long since expressed his desire that the Star Spangled Banner should be his shroud, and even took the precaution to purchase and lay aside one for that purpose. He was buried in the coffin which had been "seasoning" so long.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF DROPSY.—Mr. Destin, a lady in New London, Connecticut, a few days since, died of the dropsy. Within the last eighteen months her attending physician performed the operation of "tapping" twenty-four times, and in all took from her nine hundred and seventeen pounds of water, a little short of four barrels in bulk.

☞ The Trenton Iron Company have, it is said, succeeded in producing iron suitable for gun barrels, of the standard required by the Government. It is described as much superior to the English iron, and being turned out at the rate of twelve tons per day. The ore is mined at Ringwood, in Passaic county.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public. Their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as to the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 27, 1863-tf.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

A VALUABLE GRIST MILL SITUATE on Black Lick creek, three-fourths of a mile from Black Lick Station, on the Indiana Branch P. R. R., propelled by patent iron water wheels, two run of burrs and one first quality flint two smutters and screens, 3 bolts and a corn screener, all in good running order. Also a first rate water SAW MILL, also SEVEN HOUSES AND LOTS with out buildings, one of said houses containing a good STORE ROOM. Attached to the above property are SIXTY ACRES OF LAND under fence; also a timber tract adjoining, containing 170 acres more or less unimproved. The above will be sold at a great bargain or exchanged for a good farm. Apply on the premises. SAMUEL M'CARTNEY.
Feb. 24-tf.*

LUMBER YARD.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in the lumber business, under the name of WILLIAMS & HICKEY, and opened a Lumber Yard in East Altoona, at the Carpenter Shop of J. Hickey, where they will always keep on hand

DRY LUMBER of all kinds.
PLASTERING LATH,
SHINGLES, &c.

BILLS FOR FRAME STUFF will be filled and delivered on short notice.

☞ Prices as reasonable as any in the Market.
T. J. WILLIAMS.
March 3, 1863.-tf.] JOHN HICKEY.

WANTED.—$600 for one or two years, on good security. Apply to James Lowther, Secretary of the Altoona F. V. C. Association
Altoona, March 16, 1863.-3t.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT WROUGHT IRON PAILING, suitable for a cemetery lot, is offered for sale cheap. Apply at this office. [Mar. 17.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy and Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

National Union League

ALTOONA, March 26, 1863.—Pursuant to advertisement, the Union League met in "Patton's Hall" on Thursday evening, March 26, 1863.

CHAS. J. MANN, in the Chair. Jos. G. Adam, Secretary.

The committee on permanent organization offered the following report:

President—W. H. WILSON.

Vice Presidents—East Ward—A. A. Smyth, C. R. M'Crea; West Ward—C. J. Mann, J. F. Bowman; North Ward—Daniel Laughman, Thos. M'Auley; Logan Township—A. London, M. M'Cormick.

Rec. Secretary—David Irons.

Cor. " ——Jos. G. Adam.

Treasurer—Michael Clabaugh.

Managers—Johnston Moore, John Shoemaker, B. F. Rose, John Loudon, Martin Runyen, J. L. Gwin, Daniel Price, George Rosenberger.

On motion, adopted.

Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported progress and continued.

Mr. Rose moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet in this Hall on Tuesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. Motion adopted.

Mr. Shoemaker offered the following motion: That a meeting also be held on Thursday evening next, and that Judge Taylor, of Huntingdon, be invited to deliver an address. Adopted.

On motion, Mr. Shoemaker was instructed to invite Judge Taylor. Also that the Board of Managers be directed to procure a suitable room for the occasion.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That this Association be styled the "National Union League at Altoona."

On motion, adjourned.

D. IROSS, *Sec'y.*

SOLDIERS AT HOME.—Capt. John M. Clark, of this place, has been home on a furlough of ten days, the first time he has been away from his post for over a year. His company, now numbering 49 effective men, have had a rather varied campaign thus far. They were first recruited as a cavalry company, and entered Young's Kentucky cavalry, when that regiment was formed. On the disbanding of the cavalry, the company was transferred to the 1st District of Columbia Volunteer-infantry. Shortly after, through the exertions of Hon. S. S. Blair, it was transferred to the Fifth U. S. Artillery, where it remained until the first of the present month, March, when it was ordered to join the 2d Regt. Penn'a Reserves, and take position as company F. The company has been through all the battles on the Peninsula, Pope's Bull Run battle, the battle of South Mountain and Antietam, and the engagement at Fredericksburg. The Captain looks hearty, as usual, and reports the men all in good condition.

Our jovial friend, Capt. Bob. Hopkins, of the 110th Pa. Vols., paid us a flying visit on Wednesday morning last. He looks hearty as a buck, soldiering agreeing exactly with his inclinations. He, too, reports his men now in fine health, only stuck fast in the mud. We hope Capt. Bob. may come out of all engagements in the future as safely as he has done in the past. He has the pluck to fight, we know, and all he wants is an opportunity to distinguish himself.

MARKET HOUSE AND TOWN HALL.—We announced last week that the

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...Joseph Pierce, a worthy citizen of ... few years ago. At twelve years ... coffin made. By his order it ...plain form of solid mahogany, with ...th plate, handles, &c., sunk in the ... would not allow a single screw ...except in fastening on the bottom, ... with that one exception, being ...ether; nor would he allow the lid ...fasten down, it being made so as to ...the top of the ends and sides. To... a stone sarcophagus was hewn ...of such a shape and size that the ...t in it. Captain Pierce long since ...sire that the Star Spangled Banner ...froud, and even took the precaution ... lay aside one for this purpose.—... in the coffin which had been "sea-

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...AL SUPPORT ... ... S. W. ...

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

...ing within the past two years, made considerable ...ions to our establishment in the way of new fancy ...Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Ma... Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power ... a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared ...execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in ...equal to any establishment in the State, and at ...equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all

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Circulars, Programmes.

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS.

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MARKET HOUSE AND TOWN HALL.—We an...nced last week that the bill chartering "The ...oona Hall and Market Company" had passed ...th branches of the Legislature, and only awaited ...e signature of the Governor. It has, doubtless, ...e this time received the finishing touch, and the ...mpany will at once proceed to the erection of ...e building. The sum of $6,650 has been sub...ribed, and a guarantee received that sufficient ...ock will be taken to complete the building in a ...le which will make it a credit to the company ...d an ornament to the town, as well as a great ...nvenience to the people. Whatever may have ...en our feelings of distrust, either as to the suc...s of the enterprise in securing stock for ...e erection of the building, or in reference to ...e value of the stock after the building was com...eted, we are now satisfied of the security of ...em. And now, in addition to the other great ...provements which are to be made in our town ...is summer, we may add the market house and ...own hall: and we feel that we are beginning to ...ake rank with the cities.

When we first called attention to these im...provements, our neighbors "over-the-hill" twitted ...s a little about being behind time, and intimated ...at they had those things long since. So they ...ad; but we have an idea that our improvements ...in that line will so far eclipse theirs, that they will ...ish they hadn't mentioned them.

☞ We have received several numbers of a new ...aper styled the *Johnstown Democrat*, published in ...Johnstown, by Jas. F. Campbell, Esq., formerly ...f the Greensburg Republican. Typographically ...e paper presents a neat appearance, but we are ...orry to say that the editor has far departed from ...e path in which his previously expressed opinions ...induced us to believe that we should find ...im. He may believe that he is right, but we ...doubt it. Once he was a supporter of the war ...for the Union and particularly severe on rebels in ...front and rear. Now he is severe only on the ...Government and has but little to say about the ...rebels. Why this change, James? Do give us ...the good reason.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF WINCHESTER.—The 23d inst. being the anniversary of the battle of Winchester, the citizens of Tyrone and vicinity, having met together, organized a meeting by electing Jacob Burley President, Messrs. Harper, Stoke and Jones Vice Presidents, and J. A. Quinn Secretary; after which, the President stated that the object of the meeting was to commemorate the day on which the battle of Winchester was fought, and in honor of our brave soldiers who then and there hurled back the rebel legions of Stonewall Jackson.

On motion, Thos. M. Crissman, Henry Hehehy and John J. Patterson were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting.

While the committee were preparing the resolutions, Sergeant Worrell, Captain Hopkins and Major Jones entertained and delighted the audience with patriotic and loyal speeches, whilst a number of citizens also responded with patriotic remarks.

The following preamble and resolutions were then presented, read, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We ever know the brave soldier and patriot; AND WHEREAS, We believe that treason is plotted in our country by those both high and low in social position; while those who are among our Representatives even in Congress are now at home organizing forces to resist the constituted authorities of our Government, we have even *in our midst* those who would raise their puny and cowardly arms against the best Government the Sun ever shone upon, and against that Government to which they owe all they ever had or enjoyed; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the citizens of Tyrone City do unite in all proper efforts to preserve and perpetuate the Union in accordance with the Constitution.

Resolved, That this being the anniversary of the battle of Winchester, we consider it a propitious time to honor our brave soldiers now at home on furlough, who shed their blood on that memorable field; and, whilst we know the living, we will not forget the brave and lamented Murray and Gallagher, the noble Everly, and others who gave up their lives as a sacrifice for their country's honor and glory.

Resolved, That the conduct of disaffected persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, yet zealous in their attempts to embarrass and impede the action of the legally constituted authorities, and in the utterance of treasonable sentiments, deserves, and should receive, the condemnation of every loyal citizen.

Resolved, That the loyal people at the homes of the time-honored and scar-worn One Hundred and Tenth and Eighty-Fourth Pennsylvania Regiments hereby pledge their fortunes, their influence and their honor, to their brave men now in the field, in every vigorous and determined effort of arms in this war, to secure a complete and final suppression of the causeless and atrocious insurrection which now desolates our country.

Resolved, That the army and navy of the United States owes their undivided allegiance to the Constitution they have sworn to support and defend; and that no soldier or sailor can rightfully hesitate in his obedience to the command of superiors in rank whose authority is derived from the National Government.

Resolved, That every citizen owes allegiance to the Government; and he who denies its authority, or fails in his duty to uphold the honor of its flag, is an abettor of treason, and should suffer the penalty due to his crime.

Resolved, That this meeting, under solemn convictions of duty, and in a firm reliance on the justice of that Providence which guides and guards governments and people, do hereby resolve itself into a *Loyal League of Union* citizens, pledged to an unconditional support of the Government in all its constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion, and an uncompromising opposition to treason in whatever form it appears.

JACOB BURLEY, *Pres't.*
J. A. QUINN, *Sec'y.*

ANOTHER CHURCH.—We think that Altoona will soon be entitled to the appellation of the "city of churches." There are now ten churches completed, viz:—Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist, United Brethren, Episcopal, German Catholic, English Catholic, Methodist, German Lutheran, and African Methodist. The Winebrenarians have the foundation of their church erected, and now hold their meetings in Logan Hall. Subscriptions are now being taken for the purpose of erecting a German Reformed Church. When the last named churches are completed, which will likely be this season, we will have the even dozen. We doubt whether there is another town in the country, containing the same population and as little wealth, that can show one church to every 417 inhabitants.

HE DID IT AGAIN.—Everybody knows that "Old Joe Metzgar" is one of the cleverest men that brings marketing to the town, at least the printers ought to think so. One day last week he treated us, just as he has "oftentimes done before," by allowing us to select two very large heads of cabbage from his load. Cabbage ain't much to make a fuss over, but it is like many other things, when you can't get it that's the very time you want it; and when you can't get a thing yourself, "Old Joe" is the man that can get it for you. Please accept our thanks, Joseph.

☞ We are pleased to announce that, from a letter received in this place, from Rev. Henry Mansel, the Missionary who left for India last Summer, has arrived safely, with family all well, at Calcutta, after a pleasant voyage of 140 days, in which the ship encountered but one storm. He states that he is preparing a long letter to the scholars of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School. We hope to receive it for publication, as we feel sure it will be highly interesting.

GONE ROUND THE CORNER.—Our young friend, Jake Wilson, has removed his confectionery and fruit store from his old stand to Lowther's building, adjoining Rigg's Tin Shop, where he has on hand a fine assortment of confectioneries, fruit, such as oranges, lemons, apples, etc.; also, nuts, cakes, pies, oysters, &c. During the summer season he will keep ice cream, lemonade and other refreshments. Drop in and see him.

GOING UP.—The price of real estate in this place is on the advance, especially in the vicinity of the site selected for the Market House and Town Hall, some lots in that neighborhood having advanced $200 and $300 within the last two months. Our citizens never lose anything by subscribing to public improvements.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND.—The Treasurer reports the following contributions to the above fund, for the week ending Saturday, March 28th, 1863:

Amount previously reported	$230 67
Cash	20 00
William M. Lloyd	20 00
Total.	$270 67

"Wheeler & Wilson's is beyond all question, *the* machine for family use."—*Life Illustrated.*

R. A. O. Kerr, of this place, is agent for the sale of these machines in Blair and Huntingdon counties. See advertisement.

A WORD TO MARRIED PEOPLE.—

If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.

Mr. D. W. A. Bedford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.
Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1yr

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Dec. 25, 1862-1y Brooklyn, N. Y.

FEMALES, FEMALES, FEMALES

Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For all Complaints Incident to the sex.

No family should be Without it,

And none will when once Tried by them.

It is used by

YOUNG AND OLD.

In the Decline or Change of Life.

Before and after Marriage

During and After Confinement.

To Strengthen the Nerves,

Restore Nature to its Proper Channels and

Invigorate the Broken down Constitution.

From whatever Cause Originating

USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS

Take

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

See advertisement in another column. Cut out, and send for it.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives 7.35 A.M.	leaves	7.55 A.M.
Philadel'a "	" 8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line "	" 8.30 P.M.	"	8.45 P.M.
Mail Train "	" 7.40 (runs no further West.)		
Express Train East "	" 9.25 P.M.	leaves	9.45 P.M.
Fast Line "	" 4.00 A.M.	"	4.05 A.M.
Mail Train "	" 11.20 "	"	11.25 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains and Fast Line West and Mail Train East and West.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through, Baltimore and Washington,	7.35 A.M.
" " Philadelphia,	8.20 "
Western Through,	9.20 P.M.
Western Way,	11.20 A.M.
Eastern Way,	7.40 P.M.
Hollidaysburg, 7.25 A.M. &	7.30 P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A.M.
Eastern Way, Philadelphia,	11.00 "
Western Through,	2.30 P.M.
Eastern Through,	7.30 "
Hollidaysburg, 8.00 A.M. &	7.00 P.M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A.M. until 7.30 P.M. On Sundays from 8.00 until 9.00 A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P.M.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH!

VICKSBURG REPORTED TAKEN!

L. Plack's the place to get your Bacon!

I would respectfully inform the public in general, that I have lately been West and purchased one of the best and largest lots of

SUGAR-CURED HAMS & SHOULDERS

ever brought to this market. I have 2500 Hams and 700 Shoulders, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy by the quantity will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I will sell at Pittsburgh market prices.

March 31st, 1863. LOUIS PLACK.

ESTRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber, residing in Altoona, on or about the 15th of March, a small, yellow colored cow, about six years old, heavy with calf. A suitable reward will be paid to any person returning said cow, or giving information where she may be found. W. K. LEONARD.

March 21, 1863-3t.* American House, Altoona.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that a Charter of Incorporation for the St. James German Lutheran Church, of Altoona, Pa., was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, of Blair County at January term, which was read by the Court and ordered to be filed; and that the decree for the incorporation of said Church, will be made by the Court on the fourth Monday of April, A. D., 1863, if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary.

S. M. WOODKOK.

Att'y. for the Trustees of the German Reformed Church.
Altoona, March 23, 1863.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale, or exchange for property in Altoona, a house and two lots of ground, situate in the village of New Washington, Indiana county, Pa. The house is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, 19 by 36 feet, fronting on two streets, with granary, stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety of FRUIT TREES and SHRUBBERY on the premises, together with a well of excellent water at the door. The lots are 60 feet front by 160 feet deep. Possession given at any time. Any further information can be had by applying to John Brandon, of Armagh, or the subscriber, at Altoona. LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf.

FOR RENT.—The basement of Work's new building, on Virginia street, adjoining Kessler's property, is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN!!

A house and lot in the West Ward, a good stable on the lot and hydrant at the door. Possession given April 1st. Altoona, March 16, 1863.-3t. JAMES LOWTHER.

★ ★ ★

Dr. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to its vitality and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a cure for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is marked and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
IS THE
Soldier's Friend,

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
45 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862.-1y.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

GENUINE

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face.
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmouthire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

[Signed]

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the cork to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. E. PATTEN and JACOB SNYDER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS deposits, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing.
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages,	At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet,	No inconvenience
And no Exposure.	

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra. Allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People; the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astounding success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discov ered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs. 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD! STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

C. C. SERVER & SON.

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE.

No. 518, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.
Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,

Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style.

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Full sets of teeth on vulcanite base, as low as $10 to $15.
" " " on silver " " " 10 to 15
" " " on gold " " " 50

EVERY SET OF TEETH WARRANTED.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattonsville Extra," and Extra Family Flour, in barrels, and ¼ and ½ barrels in sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Bushes, Dried Fruit, Confectionerie, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoona, Jan. 1, '63-6m. D. M. BARE & CO.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE..... 405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey,	O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall,	Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Simon Scott,	C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan.	W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN

draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he could say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE. HATS AND CAPS.

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins. Dried Peaches and Dried Apples. Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS. 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide 12½ "
" " " 10 "
" " " 10 "
" " " 12½ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES, $1 25
" Pegged 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts; Baking Molasses, 35 to 40 cts; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Feed, Feed &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE
Altoona, May 1, 1862 North Ward

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the latest and most approved style, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make
Clothes in the fashion strong and cheap
All that have ever tried him yet
say that he really cant be beat

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

FALL & WINTER GOODS!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berege, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS, UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS, MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR. FEED.
BACON. HAMS.
FISH. SALT.
POTATOES. COFFEE.
SUGAR, TEA.
SPICES. CRACKERS.
CHEESE. TUBS.
BRUSHES.
BUCKETS. BROOMS.
RAISINS. LEMONS.
ORANGES. FIGS.
DATES. COMBS.
SOAPS. KNIVES.
BUTTER. EGGS.
CONFECTIONERIES. DRIED FRUIT.
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH.
JAS. LOWTHER. President.
Secretary. [May 15-'62]

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods at the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Bereges, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Coatings, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Hdkfs, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE.
HARDWARE.

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil.
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class store

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY.

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices, and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 17, 1862-tf

A. ROUSH, Druggist,

has just stepped clear of returning his Customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has removed to his

Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to all calls in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS. MEDICINES. OILS. PAINTS. PUTTY. VARNISHES. DYE-STUFFS. PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES. EXTRACTS. CARBON OIL AND LAMPS. SWEET-BRIAR PIPES. CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862. MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Blair county, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchantile Furniture and property of every description*, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the *Tribune* office. E. B. McCRUM, *Agent.*

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine-Street, West Altoona. Jan. 16, 1862-tf.

CAUT ON.—All persons are hereby notified not to sell merchandise or wares of any kind to any person on my credit, unless upon a written order from me, as I am determined to pay no bills contracted without my knowledge unless compelled by law.

Feb. 17th, 1863.-3t.* GEO. W. CONRAD.

H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry and ground oil at KESSLER'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S

SAMUEL L. FRIES..... STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that they have just received a large supply of STOVES of all Patterns, such as Cook, Parlor, office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

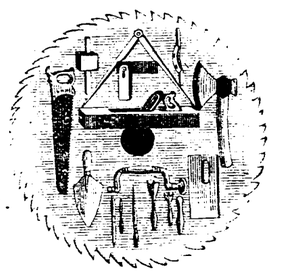
ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of iron and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Axe handles, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Atlee streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Arcade Row, in the West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS

Altoona, Feb. 20, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Post's Office,

where he is entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS, (all kinds) COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED BEEF, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Wooden & Willow Ware, Stone Ware, Notions, &c.

LIQUORS!

All of which he will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash, or country produce.

Call and see for yourselves.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

REMOVAL OF JE-SE SMITH'S Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store would inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his store to his new building, in Virginia street, next door to Alexander & Kinney's, where he has just received a large stock of

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection of every style, color and shape for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

LADIES & MISSES FURS,

embracing everything in that line, which I will sell at fair prices, as I do not intend to keep any of my stock over winter.

Nov. 6, 1862.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the boot and shoe business, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm remain at the old stand for settlement.

JOHN H. ROBERTS.
Altoona, Feb. 14, 1863-3t. W. H. RUTHERFORD.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf JOHN H. ROBERTS.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62 tf. LOUIS PLACK.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Frames, Valises and Carpet Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine Linen Bosoms—Wristbands and Collars—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at KESSLER'S.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store.

Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 27, 1862.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

SAMUEL L. FRIES..... STEPHEN WINTERS

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TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

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All kinds of job work promptly attended to

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TEAS, (all kinds) COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED BEEF, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Wooden & Willow Ware, Stone Ware, Notions, &c.

LIQUORS!

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October 1, 1857.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Frames, Valises and Carpet Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine Linen Bosoms—Wristbands and Collars—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at KESSLER'S.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store.

Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 27, 1862.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

Authorized Capital..... $500,000
Paid up Capital..... 250,000
Assets..... 1,877,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during life, with profits, or for short periods, at moderate rates. Annuities granted on favorable terms. Also, endowments for children, or for old age, payable at the maturity of the policy. Premiums received at the annual rate of interest, and compromises with policies in the event of non-payment of premiums. Loans negotiated, and Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission.

The profits are divided annually, in January, 1863, being 4 years from the commencement of business, and thereafter every 3 years. Those insured in 1863 will participate in the profits of 1866, and so on. Dividends may be received in cash, or applied to increase the amount insured, or to reduce the future premiums, or to accumulate at interest, as the insured may elect.

The profits for the last division were 40 per cent. on the premiums received during the preceding three years, which is equal to 13⅓ per cent. per annum, or 33⅓ per cent. on the premiums paid during the four years, being 20 per cent. more than the largest dividend declared by any other company in the United States for the same period, and 20 per cent. less than the largest rate ever declared by this Company.

Policies issued on the most favorable terms, and every dollar of profits guaranteed to the assured.

NON FORFEITURE PLAN.

By which a person paying for 3 years, or more, and wishing to relinquish the policy, is paid in full, and holds the policy in force for the full amount he has paid for, or may, if he chooses, be entitled to the benefits of the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000,	3 Year Tables.	7 Year Tables.	10 Year Tables.
after payment of	$246 00	$142 80	$100 00
1 Annual Premium, for	4 40 00	255 70	180 00
2 " "	500 00	351 40	400 00
3 " "		857 10	600 00
4 " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent in Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y E. A. KEER

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR.

Pa. Hall, one door East of Keagy's Hotel.

Having respectfully solicited the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, he would say that he still continues to carry on the above business at the old stand, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with a call. He is constantly receiving the latest Fashion Plates, and is prepared to execute work in the most fashionable manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Having had many years experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Cutting done to order, and all work warranted. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Cleaning and repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Give me a call.

Altoona, May 1, 1862. JACOB SNYDER

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS.

Burning Fluid, Camphene, Alcohol, Lard Oil, Candles, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, &c., &c., &c., at

KESSLER'S.

Jan. 3, '63-tf

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON in the room recently occupied by Mrs. Hileman, on Virginia street, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, &c., and will serve up Oysters in every style desired.

Persons wishing to purchase Confectionery, Fruits, &c., will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, on Virginia street, one door West of Hileman's Store.

Altoona, Dec. 16, 1862-tf

OYSTER SALOON

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET,

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS & TOBACCO, TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,

Holidaysburg.

BANKERS.

Lloyd, Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold bought and sold. Money received on deposit, and collections made. Moneys received and remitted by Express, without interest, or upon time, as may be desired.

Feb. 24, 1859

G. W. KESSLER—FRACTIONAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to give satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD do well to look in upon the choice and cheap assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed on the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE'S Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

FINE AND LARD OILS, Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid, Camphene, Alcohol, &c., at KESSLER'S.

Jan. 3, '56-tf

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S.—A splendid assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all and see.

GROCERIES.—A large and complete assortment of Groceries, &c., &c., &c., received at the 21 re of J. B. HILEMAN

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Pocket, Sash and Varnish Brushes